



NEWQUAY URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

CORNWALL.

Public Health Department.

ANNUAL REPORT FOR 1943 of the
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.



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THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

Gentleman,

Section A. Statistic and Social conditions of the Area.

Population. The figure given by the Registrar General as his mid-1943 estimate of the population is 11,300. Cwing to the influx of evacuees troops and persons self evacuated from other areas, this population is much more in the region of 13,000.

Social Conditions have remained substantially the same as in the previous War years, but with a difference that one is glad to be able to report Evacuation and Reception Control were working smoothly and efficiently. The health of the area is greatly improved when compared with 1940 - 41, and there is considerably less over-crowding. A large number of evacuees had returned to their former areas.

Trenance Hostel	23 - 25 beds for skin and minor ailments.
Trevone Sick Bay	15 beds and ten cots.
Trevone Hostel	20 beds.
Judges Hostel for	Scabies and Verminous Conditions, 15 beds.
Borrington Hostel	for Difficult children and Enuresis, 25 beds.

Extracts from Vital Statistics of the Year.

		Total.	M.	F.
<u>LIVE BIRTHS</u>	- Legitimate.	148	76	72
	Illegitimate	11	9	2
		Total.....	159	

<u>Still Births.</u>	M.	F.
Legitimate	1.	0
Illegitimate	-	-
Total.....	1.	1.

Deaths. (Corrected for inward and outward Transfer)
Males - 65; Females - 67. Total..... - 132.

Death Rate. per 1,000. 11.68 as compared with 12.1 for England & Wales. This is a 'crude' rate; i.e., it makes no allowance for the age composition of the Newquay population, which often works unfavourably in comparison with the Standard Rate because of the greater number of elderly people the town contains. A 'comparability factor' for Newquay has been suspended for the duration of the War; and therefore it is not possible to give a 'corrected' figure for the Death Rate.

Deaths from Puerperal Causes.

No. 29	Puerperal Sepsis.....	0
No. 30	Other Puerperal Causes.....	0

Deaths of Infants under One Year of Age.

All Infants per 1000 live births	M.	F.
Legitimate	2	3
Illegitimate	0	0
Total.....		5.

Deaths from cancer (all ages)	26.
Deaths from measles (all ages)	0.
Deaths from whooping cough (all ages)	0.
Deaths from diarrhoea (under two years)	0.

Causes of Death.

The chief causes of death were as follows:-

1.	Diseases of the heart and blood vessels.....	37
2.	Cancer, Malignant Disease.....	26
3.	Pulmonary Tuberculosis.....	4
4.	Cerebral Haemorrhage, Disease of brain	12
5.	Diseases of Digestive Organs	5
6.	Respiratory Diseases	11
7.	Violence, Accidents etc.....	6
8.	Other causes	31
	Total.....	132.

Ages at Death.

Under one year	5
5, and under 15 years	2
15, and under 25 years	0
25, and under 50 years	14
50, and under 65 years	25
65, and under 80 years	49
80, years and over	37
and of these, 6 were over 90 years.	

Section B. General Provision of Health Services for the Area.

- (1)

Medical Officer of Health

(part time)

A.G.P. Hardwick MRCS; LRCP.

(appointed 1926)
- Sanitary Inspector

(whole time)

J.H. Chapple MSIA. Assoc. RSI.

(appointed 1919)
- (2)

(a)

Laboratory Facilities
Ambulance Facilities
Nursing in the Home
Treatment Control Centres.
Hospitals
Maternity and Child Welfare.

Under the above headings, there have been no changes from the arrangements made in former years.

Section C.

Sanitary Circumstances of the Area.

(1) Water.

The greater portion of the Urban District is supplied by the Newquay and District Water Company - a statutory company; but the areas which were admitted into the Urban District in 1934 and which are outside Newquay Proper, still rely on wells - many of which are definitely bad.

The areas which are not supplied with the main water supply are Crantock, Watergate and Tregurrian.

The main water supply is derived from the following sources:-

- (a) A main supply is obtained from deep adits **at** Indian Queens and Ruthers by gravitation, and the water is conveyed by iron pipes to reservoirs at Quintrell Downs and then by pipe line to Newquay.
- (b) A main supply from Trewollock obtained by pumping from old mine shafts and adits, the water afterwards being conveyed to aeration and filtration plant at Fairpark.
- (c) A supplementary Supply at Mount Wise, Newquay, obtained from a shaft by pumping.
- (d) An additional supply was opened during the year, which is derived from the Porth Stream. Legislation, following a Ministry of Health Inquiry in January 1942 sanctioned this supply, which is a chlorinated water, and the supply is now in full use and satisfactory.

This water is derived from the Porth Stream which runs through agricultural country and is known polluted water. Filtration and pumping plant together with chlorination, has been erected at Rialton Mill.

This station is then connected to the existing pumping main from Trewollack and thence to Fairpark Service Reservoir. This supply came into operation in August 1943 and monthly reports submitted by the Water Company to me, confirmed that the supply was a wholesome water suitable for Public Supply Service.

For the purposes of economy of space, the reports are again omitted from this report.

With the exception of the occasional supply at Mount Wise, all the main water to Newquay is now mixed at Fairpark Tank Reservoir, and this whole supply is now chlorinated water.

Crantock Water.

This village has no main water and the conditions have been a source of anxiety for many years. Statements to this effect have regularly been recorded in these Annual Health Reports. During March, analyses were made of 36 wells in Crantock, including the main village well.

Of these wells, 16 were regarded as being safe for drinking purposes although not being absolutely safe as regards contamination by surface water or other contamination.

Also, these wells showed an excessive degree of Hardness. Eleven wells were considered to be 'borderline', - being potentially dangerous owing to excess of organic matter and high organism counts.

Nine wells, including the village well were definitely unfit for drinking purposes, being heavily contaminated in every case. That is the state of affairs in Crantock Village, and it appears an absolute miracle that a serious outbreak of water-borne illness has not appeared.

Schemes were being introduced just before the outbreak of War to bring a main water and sewerage system to this village, and were deferred.

A White Paper on A National Water Policy produced in April 1944 admits 'the need of a further extension of piped supplies in rural localities' and undoubtedly Crantock is an area which should benefit at once from 'an exchequer assistance' to this end.

Tregurrian and Watergate.

These areas similarly depend on surface wells, none of which are above suspicion. This area also requires early attention as regards a piped main supply.

Drainage and Sewerage.

The routine testing and inspections of drains and sewers have been carried out, and the results are to be found in the Annual Health Report of the Sanitary Inspector, which is attached.

Rivers and Streams.

No action has been taken or required during the year.

Closet Accommodation.

There is nothing fresh to report under this heading. The conditions are the same in the outlying Districts as in former years, and until a water and sewerage scheme is provided for Crantock and Tregurrian these localities must continue with their earth and sand privies.

Public Cleansing.

The collection and disposing of refuse is undertaken by the Council under the supervision of the Sanitary Inspector, details of which are given in his Annual Report attached.

Sanitary Inspection of the Area.

The usual summary of the Sanitary Inspector's Report is omitted, and instead the entire Report of the Sanitary Inspector for the year 1943 is attached.

tion 'D' .

Housing.

There has been no work under this heading during the year. No new buildings have been erected either by public enterprise or privately. Defects have been remedied where necessary; but no actions have been necessary under the Housing Acts or under the Public Health Acts.

tion 'E' .

Inspection and supervision of Food.

- Milk. The number of producers and/or retailers on the Register is 43. The quality and condition of the milk supply has improved on the previous two years, and very few complaints were received during the year. The supervision of the milk supply by the Authority is always difficult as practically all the purveyors obtain their supply from outside the Urban area. However, there appears to be a better supervision now of these outside farms, and probably the active work carried on by the County Council in its work to ensure a Better Milk, is at last having a modicum of success. I am still of the opinion that, until much more drastic legislation is put into action, as regards the collection, cooling and transportation of milk, especially Milk Marketing Boards, Local Authorities are powerless to effect much improvement in the Supply.

1870-1871

1870-1871

1870-1871

1870-1871

1870-1871

1870-1871

Section 'E'.

(b) Meat and other Foods.

The Statistics under this heading will be found in the Annual Report of the Sanitary Inspector: owing to Government Control, all meat is now slaughtered at the central slaughterhouse at Lane. This is not in the Newquay Urban District.

(c) Adulteration etc.

No action has been taken during the year under the various Acts controlling this offence.

Section 'F'.

Prevalence of, and Control over, Infectious and other Diseases.

The Table shows the Notification of Infectious Diseases during the year 1943.

Disease	Cases Notified.		Admitted Hospital	Deaths.
	Civilians	Others		
Chicken Pox	53	-	7	0
Cerebro spinal	1	1	2	0
Measles	100	5	10	0
Erysipelas	1	3	4	0
Whooping cough	23	-	1	0
Catarrhal jaundice	-	8	-	0
Scarlet fever	12	3	14	0
Malaria	-	1	1	0
Diphtheria	2	1	3	0
Paratyphoid fever	1	-	1	0
Puerperal fever	2	-	2	0
Pneumonia	1	1	1	0
	201	23	46	0

Epidemics of measles and chicken pox persisted during the first nine months of the year, chiefly amongst children of the 5-8 year group.

Diphtheria. Two civilian cases were reported. One was an adult male, and one was a visitor child who developed the illness on the day of his arrival in Newquay. It is gratifying to be able to report no cases of diphtheria among the local civilian children for both 1942 and 1943, and I hope that the effects of immunisation are now being achieved.

Immunisation. This work commenced in 1940, continued throughout the year.

No: of children completing full course.	Under 5 5-15 years	
	Jan. 1940 to Dec. 1942	Jan. 1943 to Dec. 1943
	393	1,298
	102	55
	Total.....	495 1,353
	Estimated percentage immunised....	66% 90%

The prophylactic in all cases was issued to the Medical Practitioners of the town gratuitously, and in every case A.P.T. Toxoid was made available from the Devon County Laboratory.

Inneculation against the Typhoid Group of Fevers.

Owing to the great increase in the population of the town, the possible shortage of water, and the overstrained drainage system, I have held a stock of vaccine for anti-typhoid inneculation.

Typing of Pneumococci.

This diagnostic test is available at the Laboratory of the Royal Cornwall Infirmary, and has been made use of.

Scabies and Verminous Conditions.

These conditions have much improved.
The Hostels for these cases at Judges, East St. has continued to do excellent work and in fact, cases from other areas of the County are regularly being admitted for treatment. Benzyl Benzoath treatment is the method of choice, three baths being given before discharge of the patients and in spite of recent medical opinion, we have continued to fumigate all clothing and bedding.
Infestation by head lice is also treated at this Hostel, and a department is open daily for such treatment.

Veneral Disease.

Facilities are available under the arrangements of the Ministry of Health in Circular 2226.

Tuberculosis.

No action was taken or required under the P.H. (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regs. 1925, or under the Section 177 of the Public Health Act 1936.

NEW CASES AND MORTALITY during 1943. CIVILIANS ONLY.

Age Periods.	New cases				Deaths.			
	Respiratory		Non-respiratory		Respiratory		non-respiratory.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
5-15	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
15-25	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
26-35	-	1	-	1	1	1	-	-
36-45	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	-
46 upwards	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-
<hr/>								
	2	4	1	2	2	2	0	0
<hr/>								

Port Sanitary Regulations.

No action has been taken or necessary during the year; no vessels, or passengers entering the Harbour other than fishing boats.

A.G.P. HARDWICK.

Medical Officer of Health
for
NEWQUAY.

July 16th. 1944.

March, 1944.

SANITARY INSPECTORS DEPARTMENT.

SANITARY INSPECTORS ANNUAL REPORT.

Year - 1943.

to the Chairman and Members of the Council, and Medical Officer of Health.
Gentlemen,

Herewith I beg to submit to you my Annual Report for the year ending
1st December, 1943.

General Statistics.

Total number of houses and premises inspected in the district.	906
Total number of complaints received, investigated and dealt with.	28
Total number of nuisances referred to Surveyors Department.	5
Total number of nuisances found and abated after notice.	13

Disinfection, Rooms, Bedding, Etc.

Number of houses disinfected by fumigation and spraying.	5
Number of rooms disinfected by fumigation and spraying.	142
Number of articles of bedding, clothing, etc. destroyed by burning.	20
Number of articles of bedding and clothing disinfected by steam.	7,235
Number of patients removed to Isolation Hospital.	16

Drainage.

The following particulars include - Sets of drains and sections of drains
to new houses and other premises, new sets and sections to existing
premises, sections new main drains, sets and sections of existing drains;
all of which were inspected, supervised, and tested during construction.

Total number of drains inspected, tested and passed.

Details as follows:-

Number of sets of drains to new houses inspected, tested and passed.	Nil
Number of sections of new house drains.	Nil
Number of sets of new drains to existing premises.	1
Number of sections of new drains to existing premises.	4
Number of sets of existing house drains tested and remedied.	1
Number of Sanitary Certificates issued in respect of existing premises.	Nil
Number of new Water Closets inspected and passed.	3
Number of new connections to main sewer inspected and passed.	Nil
Number of ^{new} Cesspools inspected and passed.	Nil
Number of choked drains subsequently cleansed.	15

Existing Houses.

Number of houses in which defective drainage was found, and which were subsequently remedied.

Number of houses in which other Housing and Public Health Acts defects were found and subsequently remedied.

Collection and Disposal of Refuse.

The disposal of house refuse continues satisfactorily on the controlled system, supervised by the Sanitary Inspectors Department.

Factories Act, 1937.

There are at present in the district 79 Factories and Workshops and One Laundry.

Number of preliminary Notices served to remedy defects and complied with

Public Buildings, Cinemas, etc.

Number of Certificates issued in respect of cinemas for purposes of the licensing Authority, regarding sanitary accommodation, water supply, ventilation, temperature, cleanliness, and satisfactory means of escape in case of fire = 3.

These premises are inspected periodically in a general way, but specially annually for the purpose of the Certificates.

Water Supply.

Number of samples of the Public and Private Water Supplies taken for analysis in various parts of the District (Combined chemical and bacteriological examination) = 36.

Milk and Dairies Order, 1926.

Number of producers and/or retailers appearing on the Register ending 31st December, 1943.

Number of new purveyors of milk registered and Certificates issued during the year.

Number of purveyors discontinued throughout the year.

Number of milk shops in the district, year ending 31st December, 1943.

Dairies and Cowsheds

During the year visits were made to Dairies and Cowsheds in the area, in connection with the standards required by the Milk and Dairies Order.

Number of Informal Notices given to bring cowsheds up to the required standard, and since remedied.

Milk (Special Designations) Order, 1936.

Number of Tuberculin Tested milk distributors registered in the district

Number of Tuberculin Tested milk Bottling Establishments in the district

Number of Pasteurised Milk Distributors registered in the district.

Number of Pasteurising Establishments registered in the district.

Number of Accredited distributors registered in the district.

Pasteurised, and Accredited milks are retailed with in the District.

Public Health Meat Regulations.

Inspection Slaughterhouse, shops, stores and vehicles for meat and other goods, year ending 31st December, 1943.

Number of Slaughtermen Licenced in accordance with the requirements of the Slaughter of Animals Act, 1933 = 10.

Slaughtermens Licences are granted subjected to renewal annually; upon satisfactory compliance with the various Acts, Orders, Regulations and competency, approval is not withheld.

Meat Regulations.

Laws requiring the stunning of all animals for food, prior to slaughter by means of mechanically operated instruments is operative in the district.

Inspection of Carcasses and Organs.

On examination the following was condemned as unfit for human consumption, voluntarily surrendered, and despatched for salvage purposes.

Beef Carcasses.	lbs.		
Heifer Carcase	280		
Cow Carcasses	<u>834</u>	=	1,114
Beef Quarters.			
and Quarters	<u>90</u>	=	90
and Organs.			
Lung & Heart	15		
Tripe	20		
Tripes & Organs	150		
Liver & Lungs	25		
Livers, Lungs, & Heads	90		
Livers.	<u>27</u>	=	327
Sheep Carcasses.			
Carcase & Pluck	70		
Carcase	62		
utton	<u>16</u>	=	148
Sheep Organs.			
Liver	5		
Organs & Head	<u>10</u>	=	15
Pigs, Carcasses & Organs.			
Head	9		
Carcase & Organs	310		
Loins	<u>2</u>	=	<u>321</u>
	2,015		2,015

TOTAL = 2,015 lbs.

Canned Meat & other Food Condemned.

The following unsound Tinned Foods, etc. were inspected, voluntarily surrendered, and destroyed, as being unfit for human consumption. Viz:

Meat Products.	Total		lbs.
122 Tins Meat (various)	122	Bread	84
Milk.		Lard	59
107 Tins Milk (various)	107	Butter	3
		Cheese	56
Fruit.		Dried Egg	15
34 Tins Apples		Hake	77
1 Tin Apricots		Pollock	672
11 Tins Pears			
16 Tins Blackberries		Apples	400
42 Tins Plums		Oranges	763
2 Tins Damsons		Sultanas	50
22 Tins Jam			
3 Tins Cherries		Sausages	12
3 Tins Pineapples		Collar Bacon	15
6 Tins Fruit			
140	140		
Vegetables.			
22 Tins Beans		Also: Vinegar, Bottles	3
16 Tins Carrots		York Relish "	19
2 Tins Tomatos		Sweets "	1
16 Tins Peas			23
5 Tins Mixed Vegetables			
2 Tins Beet			
31 Tins Beans & Pork			
1 Tin Spinach			
1 Tin Macedoine Beaulah			
96	96		
Fish.			
1 Tin Crawfish			
11 Tins Pilchards			
38 Tins Salmon			
1 Tin Fish Cake Roll			
51	51		
Soup.			
71 Tins (various)	71		
	587		

TOTAL = 587 Tins.

Refuse Disposal & Sewage Disposal Sites.

Rat & Mice Destruction Act.

During the year a Contract was entered into with the C.W.A.E.C. to deal with the destruction of rats at the Councils Refuse Disposal, Trencreek Sewage Disposal and other sites.

Under the Infestation Order, 1943, the Ministry of Food require the Local Authority to survey its whole Area in the shortest possible time. Groups of defined areas are to co-operate in operations designed to destroy the greatest number of rats.

Number of premises in the district licenced to store Petroleum.

20

Licences are renewable annually, and in all cases expire at the end of the year.

Number of storage plants have been closed and a number taken over by the Petroleum Board and Forces for the duration of the war.

Carbide of Calcium.

Number of premises in the district licenced to store Carbide of Calcium in accordance with the above Acts, and the Petroleum (Carbide of Calcium) Order, 1929.

2

Carbide of Calcium Licences are in respect of approved stores which are subject to various conditions contained in the Acts, and Orders, and are renewable at the end of the year.

Hackney Carriages.

The numbers and descriptions of vehicles licenced to ply for hire in the Urban District are as follows:-

From July, 1943, to June, 1944.

Vehicles, Hackney Carriages	25
Drivers, number of drivers of Hackney Carriages	27
Hackney Carriages. Number of new Hackney Carriage Licences issued during the year.	2
Drivers. Number of new Hackney Carriage Drivers Licences issued during the year.	9

The vehicles employed are on the whole a good type for hire purposes, and a steady average as regards numbers appear to be maintained from year to year, the present provision is understood to be ample for the needs of the district.

Minor defaults occurring during the season were remedied without recourse to any action of the Council.

I am, Gentlemen,

Yours faithfully,

J. H. CHAPPLE, F.S.I.A. & C.R.S.I.

Sanitary, Housing, Meat Inspector.

Collection and Disposal of Waste Materials.

Monthly Tonnage and Income Year 1943.

January to June inclusive.

	Tons	Cwts.	lbs.	£	s	d.
January	20	0	56	130	6	4
February	15	7	56	109	19	3
March	35	2	56	141	11	3
April	38	15	63	156	18	10
May	23	17	28	137	17	0
June	33	0	99	173	0	11
	166	4	22	849	13	7

First half year 1943, January to June inclusive.

Monthly Average Tonnage = 27 tons 14 cwt. 3 lbs.

Monthly Average Income = £141 12s 3d.

Average Monthly Tonnage for full year = 31 tons 15 cwt. 49 lbs.

Monthly Average Income for full year = £150 16s 9d.

JL H. CHAPPLE,

Salvage Officer.

July to December inclusive.

	Tons	Cwts.	lbs.	£	s	d.
July	62	16	62	247	8	4
August	15	8	0	97	13	6
September	20	11	0	144	6	4
October	39	5	0	139	19	3
November	58	18	56	217	2	5
December	18	2	0	113	17	8
	215	1	6	960	7	6

Second half year, 1943, July to December inclusive.

Monthly Average Tonnage = 35 tons 16 cwt. 94 lbs.

Monthly Average Income = £160 1s 3d.

Total Tonnage for full year = 381 tons 5 cwt. 28 lbs.

Total Income for full year = £1,810 1s 1d.

